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- 37. (New) An antenna according to claim 36, further comprising trimming means for trimming an impedance of the antenna formed on the plurality of base means.
- 38. (New) An antenna according to claim 37, further comprising covering means for protecting the plurality of base means.

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, in view of the following comments and as presently amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-38 are pending in this application. Claims 20-38 are added by the present response. Claims 1-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by U.S. patent 5,898,403 to Saitoh et al. (herein "Saitoh").

Addressing the above-noted rejection of Claims 1-19 over <u>Saitoh</u>, that rejection is traversed by the present response.

It is initially noted that each of independent Claims 1 and 15 is amended by the present response to clarify a feature of the conductor patterns.

Claims 1-19 as currently written, and with reference to Figures 1 and 2 in the present specification as one non-limiting example, are directed to an antenna that includes a plurality of bases 1-4 stacked in a thickness direction. Conductor patterns 5-9 are formed on the plurality of bases 1-4. A conducting section 10-13 is configured to electrically interconnect the conductor patterns 5-9 formed on the plurality of bases 1-4. Further, the conductor patterns 5-9 form at least one inductance component 5a and at least one capacitance component 6a, 7a, 8a. Further, and with particular reference to Figure 1, at least one of the conductor patterns 5 is formed in a zigzag pattern. That subject matter of the conductor

patterns has now been clarified in Claims 1-19 and is fully supported by the original specification in Figure 1, and at page 7, lines 13-15, and page 9, lines 8-12, as examples.

The above-noted structure in the claimed invention is neither taught nor suggested by Saitoh. Specifically, Saitoh does not disclose or suggest utilizing a conductor pattern in which "at least one of the conductor patterns is formed in a zigzag pattern", as recited in independent Claim 1; a similar limitation is recited in independent Claim 15. Again with reference to Figure 1 in the present specification as one example, in one feature in the invention a conductor pattern 5 is formed in a zigzag pattern. That structure provides the benefit that conductor pattern 5 can emit horizontal wave components in the diagonal direction of the zigzag sides and vertical wave components along the intersections of the zigzag sides.²

As <u>Saitoh</u> fails to teach or suggest the above-noted structure now positively recited in independent Claims 1 and 15, each of Claims 1 and 15, and the claims dependent therefrom, patentable defines over the teachings in <u>Saitoh</u>.

In such ways, each of Claims 1-19 is believed to patentably define over the applied art.

The present response also sets forth new claims 20-38 for examination. New claims 20-38 are similar to currently pending Claims 1-19, except that new independent Claims 20 and 34 recite an additional feature. Specifically, new independent Claim 20 recites "wherein the at least one inductance component and the at least one capacitance component form respective parallel resonant circuits, connected in series". New independent Claim 34 recites a similar feature. Such subject matter is also fully supported by the original specification at

²Specification at page 9, lines 8-10.

page 8, lines 19-24, as a non-limiting example. Such features are believed to clearly distinguish over the teachings in <u>Saitoh</u>.

It is first noted that the outstanding rejection appears to recognize that <u>Saitoh</u> does not meet such limitations as the outstanding rejection states that <u>Saitoh</u> teaches "the patterns form at least one inductance 15a, 15b and capacitance 14a, 14b, connected in *parallel* on adjoining bases...". In such ways it is clear that <u>Saitoh</u> does not disclose at least one capacitance component and at least one inductive components that are connected in series, and that form respective parallel resonant circuits. Thus, new independent Claims 20 and 34, and the claims dependent therefrom, are believed to also distinguish over the applied art to <u>Saitoh</u>.

As no other issues are pending in this application, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance, and it is hereby respectfully requested that this case be passed to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

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³Office Action of June 17, 2002, page 2, lines 6-8 of prenumbered paragraph 2. (Emphasis added.)

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IN THE CLAIMS

--1. (Amended) An antenna comprising:

a plurality of bases stacked in a thickness direction;

conductor patterns formed on the plurality of bases, respectively, wherein at least one of the conductor patterns is formed in a zigzag pattern; and

a conducting section configured to electrically interconnect the conductor patterns formed on the plurality of bases;

wherein the conductor patterns form at least one inductance component and at least one capacitance component.

15. (Amended) An antenna comprising:

a plurality of base means stacked in a thickness direction;

conductor means for conducting formed on the plurality of base means, wherein at least one of the conductor means is formed in a zigzag pattern; and

interconnecting means for electrically interconnecting the conductor means formed on the plurality of base means;

wherein the conductor means forms at least one inductance means and at least one capacitance means.

Claims 20-38. (New).--